Appendix E

Stewart County Data Summary

Mortality Data

- □ About seventy-five percent of all deaths are caused by heart disease, cancer, and stroke. Death rates from heart disease declined during the last twenty years while death rates from cancer increased during that period. According to Tennessee's Healthy People 2000, Stewart County's *Deaths From All Causes* is 3% lower than the State rate (1993-1995). The following information compares the leading causes of death in the State of Tennessee with Stewart County:
 - *Diseases of the Heart* are the leading cause of death throughout the nation. The county rate of deaths from Heart Disease (1993-1995) is equal to the Tennessee rate (134 per 100,000 population) and 34% above the Year 2000 National Objective. The major modifiable risk factors for cardiovascular disease are high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, and cigarette smoking.
 - *Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)* are the second leading cause of death throughout the nation. Deaths from cancer in the county are 9% lower than the State rate (1993-1995). Lifestyle, environment, and genetic factors, individually or in combination, can increase an individual's risk of developing cancer.
 - ⇒ *Lung Cancer* is the leading cause of cancer deaths for both men and women. The death rate in Stewart County from lung cancer (1993-1995) is 16% higher than the State rate. The county rate is 35% above the Year 2000 National Objective.
 - ⇒ *Breast Cancer* is the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women in the U.S. According to Tennessee's Healthy People 2000 (1993-1995), Stewart County's rate is one of the lowest in the State. The county rate is 52% lower the State rate and 47% below the Year 2000 National Objective.
 - Deaths from Stroke are the third leading cause of death throughout the nation. Stroke are the fourth leading cause of death in Stewart County. Stewart County's rate is 9% below the State rate (1993-1995). However, the county rate is 63% above the Year 2000 National Objective. People with high blood pressure have as much as seven times the risk of a stroke as do those with normal blood pressure. Weight control, smoking cessation, and physical activity are means to reduce the risk of stroke.
 - Accidents and Adverse Effects are the fourth leading cause of death in the State and the third leading causes of death in Stewart County (1994). The county rate of deaths from accidents and adverse effects is 117% above the state rate. Deaths from accidents and adverse effects have the greatest impact on premature death in terms of "Years of Productive Life Lost."